तथा अखिल भारतीय आयुर्वेद महासम्मेलन के समस्त सदस्यगण।

Drought Prone and Desert Development Programmes

460. SHRI RAM JETHMALANIA:
SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ:

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Drought Prone Programme and Desert Development Programme are being run in the country;

(b) if so, since when these programmes have been running in the country and what amount has been spent for the implementation of these programmes, separately, till March 1995;

(c) whether any assessment of the programmes has been made by Government after making review of their implementation; and

(d) if so, what are the elaborate details of the outcome?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) The Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) & Desert Development Programme (DDP) have been under implementation in the country since 1973-74 and 1977-78 respectively. The amounts spent since inception till March, 1995 is Rs. 1740.52 crores under DPAP and Rs. 593.87 crores under DDP.

(c) and (d) The programmes have been reviewed and evaluated from time to time. The programmes were recently evaluated by the Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO), Planning Commission and reviewed by a Technical Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. C.H. Hanumantha Rao. As per the evaluations and review, both the programmes created good impact in areas treated. However, the overall impact in the identified areas in the country was not encouraging due to following reasons:

(i) Watershed approach for development of the area was adopted only at few places. Sectoral activities were undertaken at isolated places without any integration to produce the desired impact.

(ii) Inadequate allocation was thinly spread over vast areas.

(iii) Officers and field functionaries entrusted with the development of the area were not properly oriented towards watershed based planning and implementation.

(iv) Local people were not involved in planning and implementation of the programmes.

(v) Wider range of activities which were neither properly integrated nor necessarily related to its objectives were undertaken under the programmes.

(vi) There was no proper arrangement for maintenance of assets.

Based on these findings and recommendations, the Ministry have formulated common guidelines for watershed development under DPAP/ DDP/IWDP/JRY-II/EAS. The guidelines contain provisions for overcoming the shortcomings of the programmes. Watershed development programmes are implemented as per these new guidelines with effect from 1995-96.

Expeditions to Antarctica

461. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of expeditions launched to Antarctica so far;

(b) the result of these expeditions;

(c) whether any fresh expedition is proposed to be launched to Antarctica; and

(d) if so, the expected date for the commencement of next expedition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Fifteen expeditions including one to Weddell Sea have been launched till date.

(b) The results are as follows:

(i) Earth Sciences and Glaciology:

— Geological mapping of Orvin Mountains and Schirmacher Oasis covering an area of 9600 sq. Kms.

— Geochemical sampling of the crystal lines of Schirmacher Oasis to elucidate the evolutionary history of the area.

— Insitu measurements of petrophysical properties of rocks including radio-activity.

— Monitoring of glacial front movement of Dakshin Gangotri glacier revealing seasonal and temporal variation of the glacial front.

— Establishment of lithological correlation between peninsular India and Anatarctica as a part of Gondwanna Land reconstruction.

— Preparation of topographic map on 1:500 scale for Maitri area.

(ii) Atmospheric Sciences:

— Measurement of vertical profile of ozone layer using laser heterodyne system and seasonal variation of ozone by mm wave radio spectrometer.

— Investigations of the interaction between solar plasma with the geomagnetic field so as to study auroral phenomenon during day time by an indegenous experiment on optical aeronomy.

— Variation in geomagnetic field as a contribution of low latitude auroral current system and deep space magnetic storms.

— Planetary boundary layer studies for understanding the near surface atmospheric behaviour upto a height of one kilometer.

(iii) Meteorology:

—) Continuous recording of surface weather parameters and their correlation with Indian monsoons.

— Seasonal variation of Ozone content established by weekly ozonesonde ascents.

(iv) Biological Sciences:

— Studies on Algal colonisation and Phylum Tadigrada in fresh water lakes as a part of bio-diversity studies and ecological monitoring for identifying several new species.

— Microbic studies for identifying bacteria that can be used for biodegradation.

— Genetic adaptations of microbes for survival in extreme low temperature conditions.

— The ecological parameters of lake, land and Southern Oceans have been studied to understand the ecobalance.

(v) Human Physiology:

— Studies on correlation of circadian rhythimicity and metabolic status of personnel through monitoring of body temperature on year round basis.

— Correlation between geomagnetic storms and human physiology.

(vi) Environmental Sciences:

— Initiation of Environmental impact Assessment Studies through

analysis of diverse samples of land, air and water from the station with the aim to generate baseline data required for devising an environmental monitoring protocol.

(vii) Communication and Engineering:

— Establishment of E-mail facility, uplinking Maitri though the INTERNET.

— Technology transfer on a commercial basis as a spin off of SODAR instrument developed in Antarctica.

— Indigenisation of cold temperature technology in building construction and life support systems.

— Indigenisation of certain kit clothing items for use in cold conditions.

— Availability of trained manpower to work in extreme cold, harsh and isolated conditions.

(c) and (d) The Fifteenth Indian Antarctic Expedition is expected to be launched by and November, 1995.

Availability of weapons manufactured by ordnance Factories to MPs

462. SHRI RAMA RATAN RAM:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the weapons which are available for purchase by Members of Parliament, manufactured by our Ordnance Factories and what are the names of those factories;

(b) what are the prices of each category and make of the weapons;

(c) how many Members of Parliament have made use of this facility; and

(d) what other category of civilian persons are entitled to purchase of these weapons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b)

Weapon	Manufacturing factory	Price (with taxes)
0.32 revolver	Small Arms Factory, Kanpur. Field Gun Factory, Kanpur.	Rs. 41, 400/-
0.315 rifle	Rifle Factory, Ishapore.	Rs. 29, 280/- (in West Bengal*)
12 bore gun	Rifle Factory, Ishapore. Gun & Shell Factory, Cossipore.	Rs. 22, 692/- (in West Bengal*)

*Taxes vary from state to State.

(c)

	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96 (till July)
0.32" revolver	13	9	4	1	4	5
0.315 rifle	2	4	10	11	10	—
12 bore DBBL gun	1	—	—	—	—	—

(d) Those holding valid licence for possession of firearms are entitled to purchase these weapons. 0.315 rifle and 12 bore DBBL gun are sold in the market through authorised arms dealers. 0.32" revolver are sold only from the factories and are allotted to certain categories of persons (including membrs of Parliament and state ligislatures) in need of security.

Investment in Small and Medium Industries in U.P.

463. SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total investment made by the Union Government in Uttar Pradesh in the small and medium scale industrial units during the last three years, year-wise and district-wise;